考生注意：答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。

（臨床醫學總分 45 分含病理學、一般內外學科之核心課程）

請簡答下列各題:
1. 次發性高血壓（secondary hypertension）的常見原因。（4 分）
2. 第一線抗結核藥物（first-line antituberculous drugs）的副作用。（5 分）
3. 慢性腎衰竭（chronic renal failure）的常見原因。（4 分）
4. 糖尿病的慢性併發症（chronic complications）。（6 分）
5. 退化性關節炎（osteoarthritis）的危險因子（risk factors）。（8 分）
6. 急性闌尾炎（acute appendicitis）的症狀和徵候（symptoms and signs）。（8 分）
7. 腸阻塞（intestinal obstruction）的主要症狀和徵候（symptoms and signs）。（5 分）
8. 細菌性腦膜炎（bacterial meningitis）的症狀和徵候（symptoms and signs）。（5 分）

（生命科學總分 30 分）

問答題：（30%）
一、在某醫院婦產科發生產婦出院抱錯嬰兒回家之事件，請問如何鑑定及驗證此嬰兒是否為此產婦所生。（15%）

二、說明如何製造人類子宮頸癌的疫苗。（15%）
中國醫藥大學九十六學年度研究所博士班入學招生考試試題

所別：臨床醫學研究所

科目：醫學基礎能力測驗（英文總分 25 分）

考生注意：答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。

（本試題共 25 題，每題 1 分）

Questions 01~10：類比分析：請根據黑體字的關係找出最適當的答案。每一題的關係可能是「A is related to B as C is related to D」或「A is related to C as B is related to D」。例子：grape: (A. vintage B. wine C. wine D. fruit) = wheat: flour 答案是 C。因為 "Wine is made from the grape; flour is made from wheat。"

01. pestle: pharmacist = stethoscope: (A. teacher B. woodpecker C. physician D. doctor)
02. instinct: plan = unconscious: (A. involuntary B. intentional C. spontaneous D. imaginary)
03. intern: apprentice = physician: (A. doctor B. lawyer C. trader D. craftsman)
04. bandage: string = wound: (A. package B. cling C. rope D. twine)
05. immaturity: (A. mutiny B. childhood C. adulthood D. incompatibility) = competition: monopoly
06. (A. indigenous B. naïve C. foreign D. outlandish) = native = remote = distant
07. vertical: (A. circular B. plumb C. horizontal D. inclined) = prostrate = flat
08. hostage: (A. criminal B. ransom C. murder D. threat) = lawbreaker = bail
09. (A. college B. research C. library D. paper) = thesis = analysis = diagnosis
10. diligent: unremitting = diametric: (A. pretentious B. geographical C. adamant D. antithetical)

Questions 11~15：下列每一題代表一段文章，其中有一個句子與其他三句不相關或不連貫，請找出這個句子。

11. A) The Arab traders from northern African brought salt, silk, books, weapons, writing papers, and horses across the desert to the grasslands of western Africa. B) The first great kingdom to develop in the grassland area of West Africa was Ghana. C) They traded these goods for the West Africans’ gold, ivory, slaves, cottons, and leather. D) The Arab traders also brought their religion to West Africa.

12. A) In the 1970s, the people of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union made use of many natural resources other than farmland. B) Coal mining was a major economic activity in Bolivia. C) Romania had one of the world’s largest oil fields. D) Yugoslavia used its forests to make wood products.

13. A) Between 264 and 146 B.C., Rome fought three bitter wars, called the Punic Wars, against Carthage. B) After Caesar’s death in 44 B.C., a series of emperors came to rule. C) The first emperor was Augustus. D) He had roads built throughout the empire, making transportation and communication among different parts of the empire easier.

14. A) Tar in cigarette smoke can harm lung tissue. B) Tar and smoke slow down the work of the cilia. C) Carbon monoxide is a poisonous gas that replaces some of the oxygen in the smoker’s blood. D) Cilia are hairlike parts of cells that line all of the breathing tubes.

15. A) Hallucinogens are drugs that cause changes in the senses. B) The brain and nerves work more slowly, muscles relax, and the body takes longer to react. C) A person who uses hallucinogen might see, hear, smell, or feel things that are not really there. D) Some users become violent or frightened.

Questions 16~20：口語英語——請按照題目的敘述作答。

16. Which one of the following expressions IS NOT used to “encourage someone not to be excited”? A) Pull yourself together. B) Don’t go into hysterics. C) That’s how it goes. D) Restrain yourself.

17. Which one of the following expressions IS NOT used to “encourage someone to try something”? A) Try your luck. B) Let’s see some action. C) Take it as it comes. D) Get going.
18. Which one of the following expressions IS NOT “a question a physician asks of a patient”?
   A) What brings you here?
   B) Describe what’s wrong.
   C) What seems to be the problem?
   D) Are you contagious?

19. Which one of the following expressions IS NOT used to “tell the doctor about vomiting”?
   A) I’ve got the runs.
   B) I’ve been throwing up.
   C) I can’t hold food down.
   D) I’ve got morning sickness.

20. Which one of the following expressions IS NOT used to “tell the doctor about allergic problems with the skin”?
   A) I’m breaking out.
   B) I’m breaking out in hives.
   C) My allergies are acting up.
   D) My sinuses are acting up.

**Questions 21~25:** 請依照每一段的上下文選出最適當的表達用語。

Long ago, kites were even used in wars and battles. In 206 B.C., a Chinese general wanted to get inside an enemy palace. The only way was to dig a tunnel. First, the general had to figure out __21__ to make the tunnel. So he flew a kite over the palace. When the kite got over the palace, the general figured out how much string he had used.

21. A. how much  B. how long  C. how quickly  D. how it could be possible

A __22__ acts on an object. For example, a foot kicks a kickball. Or a lacrosse player uses his stick to hurl the ball at the opponent’s goal. Then the object moves off at a certain speed and in a certain direction. Speed measures how quickly an object moves over a certain distance. Velocity measures the speed and the direction that an object travels.

22. A. pulse  B. tempo  C. cadence  D. force

Your body is organized into organ systems—groups of organs that work together to do a job. Your skin, hair, and nails make up the integumentary system. This system __23__ and protects your body. Your bones form another organ system—the skeletal system. This system holds you up and protects you. Muscles attached to bones help you to move. All of your muscles are another organ system: the muscular system.

23. A. oozes  B. seizes  C. covers  D. removes

Many people think body fat is something bad. However, a certain amount of fat is important to your health. Fat stores certain vitamins, such as A, D, E, and K. Fat helps keep your body warm during cold weather. Fat __24__ and protects your organs from injury when your body is bumped. A certain amount of fat helps give your body its shape. Also body fat stores energy.

24. (A. cushions  B. fattens  C. sustains  D. pushiness)

More often than not, people take medicine orally—through the mouth. Such medicine might be in the form of a pill, capsule, or liquid. Once the medicine is swallowed, it travels to the stomach within a few seconds. Stomach __25__ might dissolve the medicine. Then it can pass through the walls of the stomach and small intestine into the bloodstream.

25. A. juices  B. mucus  C. movements  D. saliva